

# STANDARD SUBSCRIBERS MEET AT THE ORPHEUM NEXT MONDAY

morning, Labor Day, at 9:30 o'clock and vote away five trips to California and return.

## GREAT BRITAIN IS CONFERRING

May Decide to Change the Orders in Council on German Goods.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Conferences now in progress between Great Britain and France over the general subject of trade out of neutral European ports are expected to result in a definite announcement of condition under which Great Britain will authorize relaxations of its orders-in-council to permit the shipment of German or Austrian-made goods to the United States.

A statement issued tonight by the state department revealed that Ambassador Page at London had been informed of these conferences, and told that an answer might be expected at a later date to his informal inquiry as to what treatment would be accorded applications for shipment permits made through the department's foreign trade advisers as unofficial representatives of Americans owing to millions of dollars worth of merchandise now held up at Rotterdam. The department's statement follows:

"Many importers are laboring under a mistaken impression in regard to Great Britain's attitude touching the bringing forward of goods of German origin. They seem to believe that goods contracted for prior to March 1, with legal liability of payment, are now freely coming forward and that applications will be received by the British embassy at this capital. This is an error.

Enquire as to Permits. "The American consul general at London informed the department that attorneys on the ground were obtaining permits for such goods upon certain conditions which were not specifically stated. Ambassador Page was immediately instructed to take up the matter informally with the British foreign office and to inquire through what channels applications for permits were being received and what treatment would be accorded applications made through the foreign trade advisers as unofficial representatives of the American owners as in cases prior to June 15.

"A cablegram was received September 1 from Ambassador Page reporting in effect that the British government had replied that the questions propounded are connected with the general question of shipments from neutral ports, now under discussion, about which the French government is being consulted and an answer might be expected at a later date.

"The department is now sending a cablegram to the ambassador stating that the American importers not represented by private attorneys in London feel that they should receive notice of any relaxation of the application of the British order-in-council in regard to goods owned by them in Rotterdam and are now entitled to full information as to whether their applications would be resolved in London or by the British embassy here through the unofficial aid of the foreign trade advisers."

## STORE ROBBED OF MERCHANDISE

Lehi, Sept. 3.—Burglars entered the Racker Merchandise consisted of between \$700 and \$800 worth of silks, about twenty ladies' coats and skirts, a dozen men's overcoats, four suits of clothes, twenty-four men's dress

shirts, a large assortment of men's ties, fifteen boxes of Royal Blue shoes, a dozen Thorobred men's hats, a lot of ladies' hosiery, all the revolvers, cartridges and fine cutlery in the store and a number of other articles, most of which they packed into five of the best suit cases in the store.

The only clew that the officers have is a black soft felt hat, No. 7 1/2 with a "People's Co-op, Lehi," stamp on the sweatband, two pairs of old No. 7 shoes, of a make also carried by the People's Co-op, Lehi; some old socks, and an auto track made just as the rain was quitting and which led out of town in the direction of Salt Lake City.

Entrance was gained by prying the front door open with a jimmy. The door was found open when the bookkeeper went to work this morning. This is the fourth big robbery of robbery of mercantile houses in Lehi within recent months. Twice burglars have looted the People's Co-op and once the Broadbent store, taking similar merchandise from each place in each instance. Officers are inclined to believe that the old hat and shoes left at Racker's in exchange for new ones were taken by the burglars when they raided the Co-op.

## BODIES FOUND IN THE SUBMARINE

Honolulu, Sept. 3.—Ten more bodies were found today in the hull of the United States submarine F-4 crowded in the engine room, when a hole was cut through the steel plates to effect an entrance. One body was identified as that of Ivan L. Mahan, machinist's mate of Lima, O.

Members of the naval board of inquiry declined to discuss the question of whether the finding of so many bodies in the compartment indicated the nature of the accident which caused the vessel to sink in Honolulu bay, March 25, with twenty-two officers and men on board.

It was suggested by some of those working on the submarine that an explosion elsewhere in the vessel caused the men to seek refuge in the engine room.

So far thirteen bodies have been taken from the hold of the submarine. Others, many in a fragmentary state and badly decomposed, have been located covered with wreckage of the interior.

## ARRESTS MADE IN SALT LAKE CITY

Salt Lake, Sept. 4.—The peck and measure went under the wagon seat and the ancient spring balance was hauled out in the market wagons at the grocers' exchange, Second West and First South streets, early yesterday morning. But the exchange was made too late to save twelve farmers and vendors of produce from arrest on charges of violating the state weights and measures law.

In the guise of purchasers, without other intentions than the acquisition of produce, Heber C. Smith, state superintendent of weights and measures, Deputy C. S. Cottle and Inspector P. W. Lemon, accompanied by T. L. Irvine, city sealer, strolled nonchalantly among the wagons at the exchange yesterday morning, making purchases. They bought by measure, peaches, plums, potatoes, tomatoes, etc., and informed each vendor he was under arrest. The alarm finally spread, but for which, saying Superintendent Smith, they might have made many more purchases and arrests.

## Last Eastern Excursions

September 8 and 15.

Following specially low Round Trip Fares from Ogden to points named—

Denver or Colo. Springs	\$22.50
Omaha or Kansas City	40.00
St. Louis	51.20
Memphis	59.85
Chicago	56.50
St. Paul, Minneapolis	53.85

Low Fares to Other Points Including

Buffalo, New York and Boston.

Stopovers—Long Limits.

City Ticket Office

Orpheum Block, Phone 2500.

W. H. Chevers, General Agent.

Paul L. Beemer, City Pass. & Tkt. Agt.



## ENGLISH PAPERS ON PEACE TERMS

Germany Is Slowly Emerging From Darkness of Blind Infatuation.

London, Sept. 3.—Germany's peace terms, as announced by the International News Service, were not known in London until a late hour tonight, none of the afternoon papers having obtained them in time, as cables from New York were not delivered here until after much delay.

The London Times prominently displays the German peace terms, as sent out by the Washington bureau of the International News Service. After giving the terms in extenso, the Times correspondent says:

"That such preposterous terms are seriously put forward few are likely to believe."

The newspapers here during the last few days have devoted considerable space to the peace question, but there is scarcely a sign that might lead one to hope for the early cessation of this most terrible war.

Thinks Peace Remote. The Daily News, discussing the prospects for an early peace, says editorially:

"It is out of the question still to speak seriously of peace, yet persistent rumors from America may well have a solid foundation.

"It is no secret that Germany would welcome peace on her terms no less than the allies would on theirs. When she approaches to Russia and France leave no room for doubt that the day is not yet in sight when the question of peace can assume reality, but it is something to see even one bar broken that fastens the door against it, and in Von Tirpitz's fall we are justified in seeing that Germany, under the domination of his spirit and policy is the Germany for whom the choice could lie between victory and annihilation and a war that would annihilate Germany would leave the allies only less prostrate.

"His fall is, of course, the symptom and not the cause of the changing temper of the nation. It marks the slow emergence from the darkness of blind infatuation to the half light of returning reason.

"It gives some hope of the evolution of a Germany not so imperious to argument nor blind to fact."

## HALF A BILLION LOAN IS NEEDED

New York, Sept. 3.—All indications today tended to confirm a report current in Wall street that Great Britain had borrowed from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000 temporarily in this market to correct the exchange rate on sterling, until such time as her commissioners shall reach New York and consummate negotiations looking toward the flotation of a much larger credit loan here.

There was no confirmation or denial of this report by the big men of the financial world. Most of them refused positively to discuss it, and the few who did said that there was nothing in the way of an announcement that could be made at this time.

Collateral Arrives. According to the report, the collateral on which this preliminary loan was issued was brought to New York in four lots and aggregated the approximate figures of the sum borrowed. Two of the shipments of collateral, totaling about \$55,000,000, were brought from Great Britain to Hallifax aboard British broad-war and shipped thence to New York with about \$40,000,000 in gold within the last thirty days. The two other bundles of securities were said to have been brought here aboard the liners Adriatic and St. Paul, which reached New York yesterday.

This loan, if made, was regarded as only a makeshift to clarify the surcharged atmosphere of the foreign exchange markets. Spurred by an unseen stimulant, rates rallied in spectacular manner today, sterling soaring 10 cents or more at the opening of the market. They fell back later, but on the day's transactions a substantial gain of 2 1/2 cents was recorded. Sterling closed at \$4.66, \$50,000,000 needed.

Conservative estimates of Great Britain's needs here in the form of credit, placed the sum today at a minimum of half a billion dollars, with twice that sum mentioned as an outside total.

To furnish this staggering sum, it was said, the bankers of all the chief cities of the country would be called on to participate. Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Atlanta—in fact, all reserve centers and big cities where there are no reserve banks—would be represented in conference with New York, either by delegates or by correspondence. The situation would then be placed before them and they would be asked to contribute their share to insure uninterrupted continuance of America's export trade.

Whether Great Britain could furnish sufficient American securities at present to serve as collateral for this big loan was another question considered. It was thought that should she not be able to raise this sum, Canadian and South American securities—government bonds and even high-class railroad bonds—would be thought sufficiently stable to serve as collateral for a part of the loan.

Question Is Raised. This raised a question: Would the controller of the currency sanction loans by national banks on the bonds of South American governments; and, to go further, would such loans be

sanctioned where high-grade South American railroad bonds were offered as collateral? There is at present no market here for these issues, and it was pointed out that under present conditions they would have to be sold in London, should the banks find it necessary to sell them. The opinion that official sanction might be withheld on loans of this character seemed to prevail. All this, however, was surmise.

## MEXICANS FIRE ON AEROPLANE

Brownsville, Texas, Sept. 3.—Mexicans on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande today fired nearly a hundred shots at an American army aeroplane flying over Brownsville, and then turned their guns against a squad of American soldiers on guard at the Brownsville electric light plant. When the firing started the soldiers got behind shelter and returned the fire. There were no casualties.

Lieutenants Joseph G. Morrow and B. Q. Jones were in the aeroplane. This is the second time within two days that a United States army aeroplane has been fired upon.

United States soldiers at Los Tuleos ranch, 20 miles north of here, during the past 48 hours, have captured ten Mexicans, strangers in the neighborhood, and supposed to be members of raiding gangs.

United States cavalry and infantry and posses of county officers and citizens tonight continued the search through the section of country eleven miles from here, where two Americans were murdered yesterday.

The list of bandit dead stood at six tonight, though others probably have been killed and not reported.

A detachment of the Twelfth United States cavalry early tonight engaged in a short fight twelve miles north of here with four Mexican bandits, one of whom was killed and the three others captured. None of the cavalrymen was injured. The prisoners were taken to San Benito.

This information was brought here in an official report tonight.

Concerted plans by federal, state, and county authorities, aided by hundreds of ranch men and cowboys, to exterminate or drive the marauders out of the border country, were organized today.

Two hundred cavalry and infantry, commanded by Captain H. S. Hawkins of the Third cavalry, are guarding the old Calexico stage road and the railroad leading to San Benito. Detachments of men have been placed at every bridge and crossing, and every power plant in this section is being guarded.

Several hundred owners of automobiles have been requested to hold their machines ready for instant use in dispatching infantry to any section.

All reports received at Fort Brown concerning the firing today at the aeroplane agreed that the shooting came from the Mexican side of the Rio Grande, and from the same place where, two days ago, shots were fired at an American aeroplane.

Colonel R. L. Bullard, commanding Fort Brown, took no action other than to report the occurrence to the southern department headquarters at Fort Sam Houston.

Whether the men who fired the shots were Carranza soldiers or Mexican irregulars is not known. The firing, which stopped when the Americans began to reply, seemed to come from five or six rifles. The Mexicans were hidden in the brush on the Mexican side of the river and could not be seen.

It was reported tonight that a Carranza outpost had been stationed near the point from which the firing was directed.

## BABY KILLED BY DISCHARGE OF GUN

Kaysville, Sept. 3.—Funeral services for the 13-month-old baby of Mr. and Mrs. George E. Webb of Holbrook, Idaho, formerly of Kaysville, were held this afternoon in the Kaysville tabernacle under the direction of Bishop Hyde. Interment was made in the Kaysville cemetery.

The baby came to its death through an accident of an unusual nature last Tuesday. Mr. Webb had been using a gun when he came home he left the gun in a corner of the bedroom. A little later Mrs. Webb, while making the bed, accidentally knocked the gun to the floor.

It fell in such a manner that the hammer struck the floor and discharged the gun, the entire charge striking the baby, who was playing on the floor, and killing it instantly.

## SCANDINAVIANS ISSUE CIRCULAR

Prominent Scandinavians of Utah are now taking up active work in the interest of the proposition recently made to establish a chair of Scandinavian in the department of modern languages of the University of Utah and the gathering of a fund for the purpose. To gain more general interest in the proposition, the leaders of the movement have issued a circular.

EVERS IS SUSPENDED.

Boston, Sept. 3.—Captain Johnny Evers of the Boston National league baseball club was suspended today for five days and First Baseman Schmidt, and Fitzpatrick, a substitute, were fined \$100 and \$50 respectively for protesting decisions of the umpire in yesterday's game with Brooklyn.

## BULGARIA WANTS ALL MACEDONIA

Balkan State Seeking the Best Bargain to Be Obtained.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Sept. 1, via London, Sept. 3.—Despite the fact that a decision of the Bulgarian government regarding the Macedonian question is generally considered imminent, there are no signs of excitement here, the capital remaining in its usual quiet state.

At the foreign office this afternoon the following statement was made to the Associated Press correspondent: "The Bulgarian government is engaged in formulating its reply to the Serbian statement, although Serbia's statement has not yet been received, being guided in this by an intuition recently given by the quadruple entente. Meanwhile, the Bulgarian government is continuing its negotiations with the Turkish government concerning the cession of the Lyptimetz-Adrianople-Dezagatch railroad line and certain adjacent territories of great strategic importance.

The prospects of a quick and satisfactory settlement are good, although hitherto the Turkish government has required much time in reaching decisions on matters contributory to the main issue.

Want to Play Safe.

"The Bulgarian government is not inclined to embark upon an adventurous career. Statements to the contrary purporting to come from Bulgarian sources are made by political opponents of the government who are using them among the people for internal political purposes. Now, as heretofore, the Bulgarian government is guided by three factors:

"First—Non-acceptance of the treaty of Bucharest, which was not ratified by the national assembly and which is not acceptable to Bulgaria so long as it remains unrevived.

"Second—The unwillingness of the Bulgarian people to engage in a war the outcome of which is at all doubtful.

"Third—The absolute necessity of convincing the Bulgarian people that whatever action is undertaken for a result to be achieved will be such that no betrayal afterwards will be possible.

From other governmental sources it was learned that the Bulgarian government and it is declared, the Bulgarian people, have in no wise modified the policy toward Macedonia outlined in February last, in a statement to the Associated Press by Premier Radoslavoff, when he declared that the domination of Macedonia by Serbia and Greece had produced results diametrically opposed to the principles for which Bulgarians had stood for many centuries, and that Bulgaria could not afford to remain heedless of the appeals of the Macedonians.

Ask All Macedonia.

Bulgaria, it is learned, wants all of Macedonia, and not only those parts made the subject of recent notes by the quadruple entente. Meanwhile the entente powers insist that Bulgaria earn these parts by making war upon Turkey, while the proposals of the central powers never were further than to assure the free passage through Bulgaria of materials needed by Turkey. It is argued here that while the proposals of the entente would, if accepted, involve the shedding of Bulgarian blood against Turkey, those coming from the other side do not necessarily demand this from a nation still keenly mindful of its losses in the recent Balkan war.

## STRONG DEFENSE ON DVINA RIVER

Athens, Sept. 3, 12 m. via Paris, 11:10 p. m.—It is announced here that Serbia has accepted in principle the entente proposals for territorial concessions to Bulgaria, with the reservation that the new Serbian frontier remain in contact with Greece in some part.

London, Sept. 3, 10 p. m.—The Germans in the official report, today claimed to have carried by assault the fortified bridgehead at Lenewada, on the Dvina river between Friedrichstadt and Riga. This is considered for the Russians the most critical point on their whole front, for should the Germans succeed in crossing the Dvina, the Russians would be compelled to evacuate Riga and their position between the Dvina and Vilna and even southwest of the latter city would be jeopardized.

However, the Germans do not yet claim to have crossed the river, which is being defended by a reinforced army commanded by General Ruzsky, who stopped the previous German advance on the Bzura river in front of Warsaw. Military critics believe that the Russians will make a stubborn defense on the Dvina, the opinion being expressed that should they fail here, the German fleet would gain command of the Gulf of Riga and by landing troops at Pernau would considerably shorten the protracted march to Petrograd, which is understood to be the ultimate objective of the German higher command.

But threaten German flank. In view of the importance of the battle raging along the lower Dvina the fighting elsewhere loses some of its interest. Grodno, which the Russians evacuated apparently proved an empty shell to the Germans, as they captured only 400 prisoners after street fighting. To the northwest of Vilna the Russians are on the offensive and while the Germans say the Russian counter-attacks have been a complete failure, it is said in Petrograd that the counter-offensive se-

riously threatens the German left flank and communication with the army of Lieutenant General Von Eichhorn.

The Russian center is still retreating through the marshy districts. However, every day they are taking a toll of their pursuers. The Russians also are offering resistance to the Austro-German offensive in Galicia, and southeastward of Lutsk, the hold a front of some fifty miles, intersected by hills, woods and rivers, which afford a splendid defensive cover.

Movement in Southeast.

There is still some doubt as to what the Austro-Germans intend to do in the southeast military experts being divided in opinion as to whether they will advance on Kiev or attempt to project a wedge between the Russian armies and Rumania which would make a serious matter for the Rumanians to refuse longer the German demands for a free passage of munitions over Rumanian railways for the Turks, who are reported to be very short of shells necessary to prevent the allies conquering the Gallipoli peninsula.

Concerning the operations at the Dardanelles, no news has been received since the report last Wednesday from General Sir Ian Hamilton, commander of the British forces on the peninsula.

The continued successes of the Austro-Germans in the east leads many writers to the conclusion that the sustained bombardment of the German lines in the west means an early move by the entente allies. The critics point to this, the thorough redistribution of the British and French armies and the shelling of Zebruggen some days ago, heralding some thing at least preliminary to a general offensive.

Austrian Losses.

Paris, Sept. 3.—A Hungarian statistician gives the Austro-Hungarian losses to August 1, as 2,500,000 and the Italian losses as 104,000.

London, Sept. 3, 9:40 p. m.—The British steamer Thurston has been sunk. The crew was landed.

Available shipping records do not contain the name of a steamer Thurston.

## PEACE RUMORS ARE UNFOUNDED

London, Sept. 3, 6 p. m.—In high official circles here it is learned authoritatively that recent rumors of peace have no foundation in any step taken by the British government or in any statement issued here from authoritative sources.

No member of the government would allow himself to be quoted in discussion of the peace rumors, which recently have gained wide circulation. The Associated Press, however, was authorized to make public the foregoing explicit denial.

CAR OF PEACHES SHIPPED.

Springville, Sept. 3.—The first carload of peaches to be shipped from here this season was sent over the Rio Grande yesterday for the eastern market.

## VON BERNSTORFF HAS WIDE POWER

Washington, Sept. 3.—The American position toward a method of fixing reparation for lives and property lost in German submarine operations, such as the Lusitania and the Arabic, has not been finally determined but there probably will be no opposition to fixing the amounts by arbitration. An arbitration, however, could cover only the extent of damages and not the question of the principle that unarmed merchant ships must not be sunk without warning, and opportunity for the escape of non-combatants.

Berlin dispatches, apparently officially inspired, saying Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, has wide discretionary powers to speak for his government in the final negotiations over submarine warfare, have caused a large measure of gratification among American officials, who have had many evidences of the ambassador's efforts to prevent a break between Germany and the United States.

DIES OF WHOOPING COUGH.

American Fork, Sept. 3.—The 18-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McCulley, who live in Fort canyon, died yesterday from a severe attack of whooping cough.

JOE KEE

Will open up a Chinese Chop Suey and Noodle House in Basement under Central Loan Office, No. 223 25th St. Everything new.

COAL—COAL Wholesale and Retail

UTAH COAL—AND—WYOMING COAL  
Castle Gate, Clear Creek, Peacock, Rock Springs, King, Hiawatha, Black, Kemmerer and Hawk, Aberdeen and Standard, Diamond.

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## SEASON TICKET FOR HIGH SCHOOL EVENTS

A movement was launched last spring at the high school to put all school activities on a more substantial basis. With that end in view, the idea of a season ticket was brought up. After an explanation as to the details of the scheme was made, the student body voted unanimously to adopt the plan. With the school season about to begin, the idea again comes to the front.

The reasons given for the season ticket are simply these:

Greater school spirit because all are interested.

Larger attendance at all school functions because all have their tickets.

It is a big saving to the student.

In explanation of the last, the following is given:

The school is allowed one social function a month (evening party or matinee) to which admission is charged. In addition to the dances there are at least two football games, four league basketball games (last year there were four additional games) to which admission is charged.

Again, the school gives a play, and if the Ogden high plays for the state championship in baseball, one game in that line. There are also other activities, such as wrestling matches, to which the season ticket would admit the owner. The ticket also entitles the owner to a year's subscription to the school paper, the Classicum.

But in order that each class might have a little money to cover its expenses, it was decided that four dances (one for each yearly class) admissions might be charged, if the class saw fit to do so. In addition to that, admissions to the annual Classicalia would be charged, making a possible five events during the whole school year entrance to which one must pay.

The season ticket will cost \$2.50. When one estimates the saving eliminating the possible dances to which admission is charged—two league football games, four league basketball games, the social functions, evening parties and matinees—at least one play, subscription to the school paper and a possible championship baseball game—all for \$2.50—the saving is apparent.

But this must not be forgotten; that the purchase of the ticket is not compulsory. It is purely a matter of choice. No stigma will be attached to the person who does not own a ticket or who does not care to own one. However, the inducements offered are so good, that it is expected that very few will not avail themselves of the chance.

The spirit and enthusiasm last year at the high school was greater than ever. This year even greater things are looked for.

## Preston Flour

is made from the purest, strongest, finest wheat grown in Cache Valley, the granary of Utah.

Try one sack of this superb flour and nothing else will suit you thereafter.

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THOS. FARR & CO.  
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Capital and Surplus—\$150,000.00

Deposits—\$2,500,000.00

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